## HORTIGULTI

SAVING THE FRUIT CROP FROM FROST.

Mr. Hamilton Tells His Experience in Orchard Heating.

The question of protecting the orchards from the late frosts should they occur, by means of smudge pots is at this time of the utmost importance to the orchardists of this valley. Therefore, anything bearing on this subject will be read with interest by all. The following article on orchard heating appeared in the last issue of the Denver Field and Farm. It was written by J. L. Hamilton, who gives his experiences of last season in the use of oil smudge pots in saving his crop of fruit on his place near Grand Junction. Mr. Hamilton writes:

"The results of my work were of such a nature as to leave no doubt as to the effectiveness of this system. My orchard is made up of

twenty acres of bearing trees, principally apples, trees about fifteen years old, of good size and uniform. they are but twenty feet apart and the branches are very close overhead, which made an ideal condition for smudging with heat. Late in the day of April 25th, I was very busy preparing to save my crop from the freeze the weather bureau had warned us was approaching and was due that night. Pevious to that time no preparations had been made by anyone in the Grand valley for smudging. as the winter had been cold, and the spring ideal in every respect. The growers felt secure so far as any possible damage from frost might oc-

This was my condition, but immediately upon receipt of the warning I felt that to sit by and watch this old Hun of the skies invade my orchard and destroy my crop with no ef-

fort on my part to interfere would end with results that I would not relish and I might feel that I could at least tried something. This I concluded to do, and at once secured several hundred gallons of kerosene oil, cheaper oil not to be obtained as that time, and with this equipment set in the orchard and the pots filled with oil, we waited for the temperature to reach the danger point. In this we had but a short time to wait after preparations had been completed and when the thermometer showed thirty degrees we began firing. The entire field of pots was fired in about fifteen minutes, after which I carefully noted the temperatures and made readings from five thermometers. I located two thermometers outside the heated zone and well away from any possible effect of radiation and three inside the heated zone, one in the middle and two near each edge or about the second tree row inside the heat. Within ten minutes after the pots were fired the mercury went up to 32 while on the outside the reading showed 20. At this time we were burning but forty pots to the acre, and a reading made an hour later

SEED OATS FREE. Our Gold Medal Seed Oats will produce twice the cost of the seed; then it costs you nothing-after you raise the big crop you can sell it for more money than Carmen Oats,

100 pounds.

Utah.

showed the outside temperature to be 27 while inside it was 33. The po's were lighted at 10:45 p. m. and burned until about 6:45 a. m., or eight hours. The thermometer had been active on the outside going as low as 23 for two hours and for thirty minutes it reached the low mark of 21. We had filled pots and refilled pots during he night and consumed about 1,000 gallons of kerosene oil. Owing to the supply running low we abandoned all but ten acres and on this plat we made our stand for a finish fight. We maintained a temperature all

night in the heated area of 30 and above excepting the 30-minute period when the temperature outside reached the 21 mark it also went down in the heated area and reached 28 for thirty minutes. All the damage I received on this ten acres was at this period and probably represented many hundred boxes of apples. The filling process was a very tedious and tiresome task and had my force of men been any other than neighboring fruit growers bent on seeing the experiment carried to success I would have lost the entire force. The sun rose on a very tired crew but also on a good crop of fruit that had been saved from the frost. It had been a hard task and had cost considerable but the mark had been set and the impossible thing had been accomplished. The next day I secured more pots and more oil and this same fight

## PREPARE FOR SPRAYING

RE you prepared to do good job of spraying You must spray would grow fruit successfully. You must spray not just once, but a

number of times—spray not only
this year, but next year and the following years. The warfare is a constant one.
So it pays to get ready for spraying. When you as spray you ought to be
prepared to do the job right.

## The I. H. Co. Gasoline Engines and Famous Spraying Outfits

afford the best of facilities for all sorts of spraying operations.

The power behind the pump is the basis of all right spraying. You can throw the spray mixture to the tops of tall trees and reach the ends of the long limbs with an I. H. Co. engine.

You not only have all the power you need but you have it dependably at all times. You do not need to keep your wagon or spray cart constantly in motion as in the case of wheel driven spray pumps, but you can let your wagon stand under the tree until you have sprayed every part of it thoroughly.

You have the choice of either purchasing one of the powerful, reliable I. H. C. engines and connecting it up with whatever make of spray pump you prefer; or you can purchase one of the Famous spraying outfits, consisting of engine and pump, all connected up and mounted on skids, platform or 4-wheeled truck, ready for operation.

In either case, with an I. H. Co. engine furnishing the power you will be

In either case, with an I. H. Co. engine furnishing the power you will be equipped for doing the work rapidly and in the best possible manner.

In the I. H. C. line you will find many other very desirable engines and outfits, besides the Famous spraying outfits. There are general purpose engines for farm, shop and mill use No matter what your requirements may be, you will find an engine in the I. H. C. line to meet them. The line includes:

I. H. C. Vertical -2, 3 and 25-horse-power
Harizontal (stationary and pertable) 4, 6 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse-power
Traction -12, 15 and 20-horse-power
Fame 4 Skidded Engines -2, 3, 4, 6 and 8-horse-power
Air Couled -1 and 2-horse-power
Fameus fluunting Engines from 4 to 20-horse-power
Sawing and Funging Outfits.

If you are interested, call on the International local dealer and get catalogs and full particulars, or address nearest branch house.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSES: Denver, Col.; Helena, Mont.; Portland, Ore.; Spokane, Wash.; Sait Lake City, Utah; San Francisco, Col.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, U. S. A.



es luxuriantly every JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

M. CHRISTOPHERSON, Mgr. SALT LAKE NURSERY CO.

LARGE STOCK OF WINTER APPLES BUDDED FROM BEARING TREES AND TRUE TO NAME.

State Road, b't 11th and 1sth So. Salt Lake City, Utah. PARK AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

PER ACRE

down; for land that will produce

40 BUSHELS of No. 1 Hard Winter Wheat.

This land will pay for itself in two years.

SUNNY SOUTHERN ALBERTA

the natural home of winter wheat and fat cattle.

Alberta Red Wheat, Winter Wheat, captured first prize at Portland and Cheyenne.

The cream of the country to offer you. Irrigated or Unirrigated. Close to Railroad. Good Cli-

Call or write and learn all about

D. M. TODD 511 Security & Trust Building, SALT LAKE CITY